

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FY 2003 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

FOR

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN IRAQ

AND

THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM



March 25, 2003

**Department of Defense
FY 2003 Supplemental Request
Iraq and the Global War on Terrorism**

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Overview of Requirements

The Department of Defense (DoD) requests an emergency supplemental of \$62.6 billion that will enable the DoD to finance military operations in Iraq and the ongoing global war on terrorism (GWOT).

FOUR MAJOR PHASES OF THE IRAQ OPERATION

The \$62.6 billion supplemental request is required to eliminate the serious and mounting threat to the world by Iraq, to prepare to disarm Iraq, to eradicate weapons of mass destruction, and to change the Iraqi regime. Specifically, this request is required to support the following four phases of military operations:

Coercive Diplomacy: The Department of Defense has identified, as a part of this supplemental request, \$30.3 billion in costs required for coercive diplomacy. Most of these costs represent expenses to prepare for military operations to disarm Iraq. These costs will continue to increase the longer that the Active and Reserve military personnel are deployed overseas in the Area of Responsibility (AOR). This estimate is based on actual operations to date and the known range of activities that are likely in the coming months. The highlights of this \$30.3 billion cost include:

- \$15.6 billion for incremental personnel (\$10.4 billion) and personnel support costs (\$5.2 billion) for Active and Reserve personnel deployed overseas or retained on active duty to support military operations in Iraq.
- \$7.1 billion for transportation of personnel and equipment to and from the area of military operations in preparation for conflict with Iraq.
- \$2.5 billion for costs incurred in special preparation tasks for military operations in Iraq.
- \$2.3 billion in depot level reparable, consumables, and fuel used in operations to date.
- \$1.6 billion for coalition support including, reimbursement to Pakistan and other key cooperating nations assisting our efforts in Afghanistan (\$1.3 billion), support for nations deploying troops and equipment in support of operations in Iraq (\$0.1 billion), and payment of costs associated with the training of a new Afghan National Army (\$0.165 billion).
- \$0.7 billion of theater enhancements and special support costs.
- \$0.5 billion to reimburse Services for critical reconstitution of equipment used in support of OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

Major Conflict: This supplemental request includes \$13.1 billion to finance a short, extremely intense period of combat operations using a full range of U.S. and coalition forces. This phase will eliminate any significant organized resistance to U.S. coalition forces and will end the current regime.

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Transition and Iraq Stability: This supplemental request includes \$12.0 billion to finance more limited combat “mopping up” operations. These operations may remain locally intense for some time as fractured but sizable Iraqi forces are defeated. In addition, U.S. coalition forces will take actions to stabilize the environment within Iraq, supply immediate humanitarian assistance to the Iraqi people, and reestablish civil order. Further, U.S. coalition forces may have to provide consequence management responses in the aftermath of the use of weapons of mass destruction by Iraq. Our forces will also be the first responders for locating, securing, and rendering harmless unused Iraqi stocks of these weapons.

This phase will also include establishment of a temporary civilian Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance, which will serve as an interim organization until international and coalition partners can be incorporated into the reconstruction efforts.

Reconstitution: This supplemental request includes \$7.2 billion for force reconstitution associated with significant force redeployment of combat forces from the theater and replacement by a reduced number of key Reserve units specializing in medical, construction, civilian-military relations, police forces, and engineers for civil support functions. During this period, overall U.S. forces should decline significantly while retaining only those necessary to ensure the security of the Iraqi people and resources. The highlights of this phase include:

- Replacement of key munitions expended in the conflict, such as laser-guided bombs and other high demand precision weapons.
- Depot maintenance and repair of weapons and weapon system platforms requiring service after the wear and tear of combat operations.

These actions will ensure that U.S. forces are reconstituted in a timely manner and military readiness does not suffer an unacceptable decline, so that U.S. forces are ready for other contingencies that may arise. Given the uncertainties in the international political environment, combined with the known challenges that the United States face in its continued pursuit of terrorists in the GWOT, these reconstitution actions are of the highest priority.

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Detailed Requirements

The Department is requesting \$62.6 billion in this emergency supplemental request to respond to the demands of military operations to disarm Iraq and other activities related to the global war on terrorism, while carrying on its daily operations around the globe. This request will fund the incremental costs necessary to support military operations in Iraq.

In August 1990, Iraq invaded Kuwait resulting in the Gulf War. After the war, United Nations (UN) mandated sanctions based on Security Council resolutions called for the regime to surrender its weapons of mass destruction and submit to UN inspections. On February 5, 2003, the Secretary of State briefed the United Nations Security Council on Iraq's illegal weapons program, its attempts to hide those weapons, and its links to terrorist groups.

In order to eliminate this serious and mounting threat, the United States is prepared to disarm Iraq to eradicate weapons of mass destruction and change the Iraqi regime. Therefore, the Department requests an emergency supplemental of \$62.6 billion to address the incremental costs being incurred, and those that will be incurred, related to military operations against Iraq and to ongoing military operations for GWOT during FY 2003. This supplemental request will reimburse the Services' and Defense Agencies' accounts for preparatory costs already incurred to date and finance the costs associated with military operations against Iraq. It will also fund reconstitution costs to restore equipment and weapon systems to pre-conflict levels in order to prepare the U.S. forces for future military operations.

Because we cannot know now exactly what military operations might look like, it is impossible to know exactly the pace, scope, and accounts related to expenditures. For this reason, we are requesting that the majority of funding be appropriated in a transfer account which is described below. As a result, many of the funding levels presented here represent our estimate, but are subject to significant change.

Defense Emergency Response Fund: (\$59.9 billion)

- \$53.4 billion in military operations costs includes two main categories:
 - \$37.8 billion for Military Operations Support including:
 - \$2.5 billion for preparatory actions in support of military operations in Iraq; and
 - \$35.3 billion to conduct ongoing military operations, such as incremental flying hours, ship steaming days, ground operations, special airlift missions, increased associated ship and aircraft maintenance, associated logistics support, fuel purchases, base support, and reconstitution;

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- \$15.6 billion for Personnel and Personnel Support Costs, including:
 - \$8.8 billion for reserve mobilization costs to include pay, travel, per diem, and health care costs for Reserve and National Guard personnel who are on active duty to support military operations on a full-time basis;
 - \$3.4 billion to fund additional military personnel costs associated with maintaining critical manning at authorized levels and special pays, such as Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, and Foreign Duty Pay; and
 - \$3.4 billion to fund personnel support costs for the active duty military personnel;
- \$6.4 billion for procurement of various critical equipment and weapon systems, such as munitions, laser targeting devices, communications, and classified programs; and
- \$0.1 billion for research, development, test and evaluation requirements, such as testing modifications to the currently fielded chemical agent detection equipment in order to identify Fourth Generation Agents;

Other Activities: (\$2.7 billion)

- \$2.1 billion for coalition support to key cooperating nations (\$1.4 billion); reimbursement of funds drawdown under the Afghan Freedom Support Act of 2002 (\$0.2 billion); and emergency firefighting and damage repair to oil facilities in order to ensure that adequate fuel is available to the Iraqi people (\$0.5 billion);
- \$0.4 billion for the Defense Working Capital Fund to finance the increase in fuel prices;
- \$0.2 billion for construction of facilities in host nation countries and for a military tribunal facility at the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and the Millenium Village in Qatar; and
- \$0.03 billion for U.S. Support to Colombia's unified campaign against narcotics trafficking and terrorist activities.

The following table provides an estimated summary of the supplemental request for operations against Iraq and reconstitution by appropriation.

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Summary of Estimated Requirements by Appropriation
(Dollars in Millions)

	Personnel and Personnel <u>Support</u>	Military Operation <u>Support</u>	Procurement and <u>RDT&E</u>	Military <u>Construction</u>	Working Capital <u>Fund</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Defense Emergency Response Fund (DERF) Transfers	15,635.7	37,760.3	4,750.2	-	-	1,717.0	59,863.2
Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	489.3	489.3
Operation and Maintenance, Army	-	-	-	-	-	35.0	35.0
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	75.0
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	-	-	-	-	-	55.0	55.0
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	-	-	-	-	-	1,400.0	1,400.0
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	-	-	-	-	-	34.0	34.0
Defense Working Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	430.0	-	430.0
Military Construction, Navy	-	-	-	48.1	-	-	48.1
Military Construction, Air Force	-	-	-	129.4	-	-	129.4
Total Requirements	15,635.7	37,760.3	4,750.2	177.5	430.0	3,805.3	62,559.0

This supplemental request is displayed in 7 categories as follows:

Summary of Estimated Requirements By Category
(Dollars in Millions)

	<u>Total</u>
Personnel and Personnel Support	15,635.7
Military Operation Support	37,760.3
Procurement, RDT&E, and Classified	6,467.2
Military Construction	177.5
Working Capital Fund	430.0
Coalition Support and Natural Resources Risk Remediation	2,054.3
Counternarcotics and Counter-Terrorism Activities	34.0
Grand Total	62,559.0

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DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (DERF)
Detailed Justification

Due to the unpredictable nature of the U.S. conflict in Iraq and other activities related to the global war on terrorism, the Department is requesting \$59.9 billion of the total \$62.6 billion supplemental request in the Defense Emergency Response Fund (DERF) transfer account to finance the personnel and personnel support for military and civilian personnel supporting GWOT; military operation support; procurement of various munitions, communications equipment, and other support items; and research, development, test, and evaluation requirements. Including these costs in a transfer account allows the Department to maximize flexibility as military operations change. For example, military personnel costs may vary based on the projected size of the force structure, the mix of forces deployed, etc. Further, including these resources in the DERF transfer account allows the Congress and the Department the most flexibility to respond rapidly to changes in emerging requirements as military operations evolve (i.e., air vs. ground operations).

The Department intends to transfer the requested DERF resources to DoD's normal appropriation accounts for execution. This will allow execution to occur through the normal appropriations structure of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies and the normal accounting and reporting mechanisms will be employed. The use of a transfer account is necessary due to the dynamic nature of these operations. Appropriating the funding in the DERF, with its own transfer authority, provides the flexibility needed to allocate funding to those Components that are actually incurring costs despite the unpredictable scope, duration, and intensity of these military operations. The Department will continue to track the funding separately to ensure proper accounting for the costs of the war and will provide the Congress with a quarterly report on execution.

PERSONNEL AND PERSONNEL SUPPORT

This supplemental request includes \$15.6 billion (\$10.4 billion for military personnel and \$5.2 billion for civilian personnel and personnel support costs) in DERF to provide the required resources for the military and civilian personnel supporting these major military operations. This estimate for military and civilian personnel includes incremental pay, special pay, and entitlements above the normal monthly personnel compensation costs for military and civilian personnel directly participating in or supporting operations. It also includes the costs to pay personnel affected by the military stop loss programs and additional personnel maintained on active duty above the normal end strength levels to sustain the improvement in readiness levels of deploying units. This request includes the following estimated requirements for personnel and personnel support:

(Dollars in Millions)

I. Military Personnel Costs

Active Forces:	3,446.6
Mobilized Reserve Forces:	<u>6,947.9</u>
Reserve	3,806.6
National Guard	3,141.3
Total Military Personnel	10,394.5

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In response to the September 11th terrorist attacks on America, the President invoked his authority (10 U.S.C 12302) to order to active duty Ready Reserve members and delegated his authority to the Secretary of Defense. As of March 24, 2003, the Secretary of Defense has recalled almost 276,000 Reserve and National Guard personnel (of which 7,200 are Coast Guard reservists) to implement the National Security Strategy and approximately 216,000 (of which 3,700 are Coast Guard reservists) were mobilized with the number expected to rise. These members provide essential support in the areas of security and force protection, infantry, special operations, transportation, chemical and biological detection and defense, intelligence, civil affairs, combat air patrols, communications, strategic and tactical airlift, air refueling operations, and aero-medical staging capabilities. In order to support operations in Iraq, additional funding is required immediately to pay Reserve Component personnel on active duty and to pay incremental military personnel costs associated with military operations.

The Military Personnel request is comprised of the following costs:

- Imminent danger pay, family separation allowance, foreign duty pay, subsistence, and other military personnel requirements for active and reserve personnel directly participating in or supporting the GWOT (\$2.0 billion).
- Basic military pay for Reserve and National Guard members called to active duty on a full-time basis to provide essential military operation support or backfill for those active personnel deployed overseas in support of military operations in Iraq and other activities related to GWOT (\$6.9 billion).
- Personnel-related costs paid to active military personnel affected by the stop loss program implemented to retain military personnel in critical skill specialties beyond the planned date of separation and retirement or for additional personnel maintained on active duty above the normal strength levels to sustain the improvement in readiness levels of deploying units (\$1.5 billion).

(Dollars in Millions)

II. Civilian Personnel	0.4
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Additional funds are required to finance the incremental DoD civilian pay and benefit expenses for civilians deployed in support of operations in Iraq and other activities related to GWOT. The civilian pay and allowance request includes basic pay, benefits, civilian premium pay (such as overtime and hazardous duty pay), and pay differentials in foreign areas for civilian personnel participating in or supporting the global war on terrorism.

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(Dollars in Millions)

III. Personnel Support

Active Forces:	
O&M	3,365.9
Mobilized Reserve Forces:	
O&M	<u>1,541.1</u>
Reserve	864.6
National Guard	676.5
Defense Health Program (DHP)	301.7
Other Personnel Costs	32.1
Total Personnel Support	5,240.8

Additional funds are required to finance the incremental temporary duty allowances, specialized clothing and personnel equipment peculiar to the area of operations, and special medical support for deploying troops and civilians. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs to support deployed Reservists and National Guardsmen are usually paid from the Active O&M accounts, while all health care costs are usually paid from the Defense Health Program.

MILITARY OPERATION SUPPORT

This supplemental request includes \$37.8 billion to finance the incremental military operation support costs already incurred. This additional funding will also enable the Department to prepare the U.S. military forces for military operations in Iraq. The funding requirements for military operation support are summarized below:

(Dollars in Millions)

Military Operation Support

Operating Support	14,122.4
Transportation	10,803.7
Facilities/Base Support	6,992.6
C ⁴ I	3,177.3
Guantanamo Bay	9.7
Preparatory Tasks	2,547.7
Humanitarian Assistance	<u>106.9</u>
Total	37,760.3

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The Military Operation Support request is comprised of the following costs:

- Incremental flying hours and associated flight-line spares, ship steaming days, ground operations, special airlift missions, increased associated ship and aircraft maintenance, associated logistics support, and fuel purchases. Also includes repair of battle damaged equipment/weapon systems and other reconstitution in order to support future military operations (\$14.1 billion);
- Transportation funding to support rotational deployment of personnel by air and major equipment items by sea (\$10.8 billion);
- Maintenance and operation of billeting, camps, airfields, staging areas, relief centers, etc., similar to base operating support and real property maintenance, but away from home station (\$7.0 billion);
- Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) capabilities throughout the region (\$3.2 billion);
- Operation of military tribunals at the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (\$0.01 billion);
- Preparatory actions in support of conflict with Iraq (\$2.5 billion); and
- Other operation support costs, such as humanitarian assistance in the European/Central Command area of operations and distribution of humanitarian daily rations (\$0.1 billion).

PROCUREMENT

This FY 2003 supplemental request includes \$6.4 billion for procurement requirements to provide weapons, munitions, communications equipment, and other support items, which will be critical in supporting military operations in Iraq. Of the total procurement requirement, \$3.7 billion is requested to replace munitions expended in combat or in training. The remaining \$2.7 billion is required for command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence equipment; combat soldier equipment; base support equipment; laser targeting devices; night vision devices; biological agent detectors; decontamination apparatus; individual protection suits; and spares and repair parts. It also includes classified programs. Individual procurement items below reflect our current estimate of requirements resulting from the conflict with Iraq.

(Dollars in Millions)

Munitions

3,700.0

Additional funds will be required to replenish munitions expended or expected to be expended as a result of training and operations supporting the global war on terrorism. Included may be precision guided tactical weapons, as well as conventional ammunition. The Department is not requesting funds for specific munitions programs; rather munitions will be procured based on actual expenditures. For munitions that are expended but which do not have an existing production line, a substitute or updated variant may be procured.

- Precision guided weapons may include Tactical Tomahawk missiles, Laser Guided Bombs, Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser (WCMD), Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW), Javelin, Tube-launched Optically-tracked Wire-guided (TOW) Anti-tank Missile, Laser and Longbow Hellfire, Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS), Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) Rockets, Patriot, and Stinger. Also missile repairs and upgrades are expected to include capability enhancements for increased performance against certain targets.

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- Conventional ammunition may include bomb bodies, small and medium caliber ammunition, tank ammunition, mortars, artillery, rockets, grenades, fuzes, anti-tank mines, signals, demolition munitions, flares, cartridges, and others as necessary.

<u>Combat Losses</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 57.0
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Additional funds are required to replace 10 lost Predators and support equipment that must be available for future military operations.

<u>Classified Programs</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 27.0
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Additional funds are required for classified programs. Classified details can be provided separately.

<u>Combat Support Equipment</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 26.1
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Additional funds are required to procure and field mission essential equipment for combat forces including laser pointer systems for weapons, advanced gun sights, and mobility and lethality equipment.

<u>Spare and Repair Parts</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 148.8
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Additional funds are required to accommodate a greater demand for spares and repair parts resulting from increased operations.

<u>Command and Control Requirements</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 11.7
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Additional funds are required for command and control equipment to conduct Phase IV planning (occupation phase) or for a conflict. Funding is also required to support the Commander, Third Fleet setting up station ashore when his command ship is deployed to support global war on terrorism operations.

<u>Weapons Systems Enhancements</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u> 94.6
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Funds are required to procure:

- permanent interior and external Night Vision Imaging Systems (NVIS);
- laser targeting devices for Special Operations Forces; and
- weapons and ammunition for Special Operations Forces (SOF)

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(Dollars in Millions)

Communications and Sensor Equipment

62.5

Additional funds are required to procure Advanced Remote Ground Unattended Sensors (ARGUS) and the associated ground station, to support around-the-clock combat operations for the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) rather than peacetime operating tempo; to install a new trunk-based repeater system at Incirlik Air Force Base that allows more land-mobile radios to function on the network; to provide improved Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) capability at the alternative air operations center in theater; to procure equipment and crypto devices necessary to provide increased bandwidth to Global Broadcast System (GBS) receive suites; to upgrade the satellite communication facility at Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar; to procure one backup mobile satellite reception and broadcasting system; and to provide forces searching for weapons of mass destruction with critical real-time “reach-back” voice/data/imagery transmission capabilities. Further, funds are also required to procure deployable Tactical Local Area Network (TACLAN) suites to satisfy the requirement for reliable, accessible, and secure Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4I) in an austere environment; and to procure equipment for the Information Decision Management (IDM) Replication of Information Management Center (IMC).

(Dollars in Millions)

Logistics Support

135.6

Additional funds are required for Base Expeditionary Airfield Resources to support beddown of deployed forces where infrastructure is inadequate (Harvest Falcon and Harvest Eagle), including collapsible fuel bladders, cargo pallets, and nets. Further, funds are also required for movement of newly procured items to first point of storage/usage.

(Dollars in Millions)

Phrase Translators

1.0

Additional funds are to procure devices to automatically translate key phrases in multiple foreign languages. These devices could be used to support Special Operations forces in Iraq.

(Dollars in Millions)

Critical Psychological Operation (PSYOP) Requirements

14.9

Additional funds are required to procure Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) equipment that will be fielded to provide joint PSYOP Task Force Commanders access to denied areas. The PSYOP provides the vehicle to send the coalition messages to the people of Iraq and Iraqi military forces, to encourage their cooperation, and to dissuade Iraq military personnel from armed resistance to coalition forces. This includes dropping leaflets, radio broadcasts, and other contacts with sympathetic groups within Iraq to present the coalition message.

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Joint Operational Stocks (JOS)

(Dollars in Millions)
17.3

Additional funds are required to cover attrition rates for Special Operation Forces weapon, night vision and optic, and communications systems.

Biological Agent Detection

(Dollars in Millions)
5.7

Increased funding will procure seven biological detectors to provide the capability to cover one additional forward based installation with a biological detection capability.

Collective Protection

(Dollars in Millions)
5.9

This funding would be used to procure collective protection shelters for deployed forces.

Decontamination

(Dollars in Millions)
49.6

Additional funding is required to procure equipment essential for decontamination efforts. Funds include procurement of commercial off-the-shelf decontamination apparatus for fixed site and large area terrain decontamination, and a commercial decontaminant foam to address inventory shortfalls.

Skin Exposure Reduction Paste

(Dollars in Millions)
5.3

Additional funds are required to procure units of the skin exposure reduction paste against chemical warfare agents.

Individual Protection

(Dollars in Millions)
213.0

Additional funding is required to increase the personal protection of U.S forces from chemical and biological threats by procuring protective suits.

Chemical Agent Detection

(Dollars in Millions)
2.1

Increased resources will be used to procure additional Mobile Chemical Agent Detectors for use by forces performing the mission of determining whether weapons of mass destruction are present.

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Surface Sampler Probe

(Dollars in Millions)

1.4

Additional funding is required to procure equipment that will enable forces to determine the presence of hazardous materials, chemical, or biological agents.

White House Communications

(Dollars in Millions)

105.7

Additional funding is required for critical White House communications equipment. Several mission-critical presidential communication systems are well beyond their life cycle and/or no longer supportable. Funds are also required to provide a record management system to archive Presidential communications (required by public law), an automatic switching capability to down link data from the aircraft to a ground entry point, and provide the communications system operator with the capability to monitor the audio system for the President.

Homeland Air Security

(Dollars in Millions)

7.4

Additional funding is required for procurement of command, control, and communications equipment for use in U.S. to improve the DoD response time to an emergency situation. This funding will upgrade existing equipment to enable quicker response time to alerts issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Hardware to be procured includes communications terminals, dedicated computer systems, and radar operator stations.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

This supplemental request includes \$0.1 billion for various research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) requirements, such as improving targeting capabilities, testing chemical biological efforts, and supporting classified programs.

Classified Programs

(Dollars in Millions)

30.2

Additional funds are required for classified programs. Classified details will be provided separately.

Personnel Support Teams

(Dollars in Millions)

2.4

Funds are required to allow Personnel Support Teams (PST) to provide analysis, interrogations, and technical assistance to local host military personnel. Each of the eight PST will provide technical and administrative assistance within a regional geographic jurisdiction, and serve as the principal link between U.S. military forces and local regional government officials. In addition, the PST will facilitate the exchange of information in the region with regards to military and political developments. The funds will finance the development of software tools to facilitate this mission, and employment of local hires and contractor personnel who are fluent in Farsi.

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Force Protection Condition Delta

(Dollars in Millions)
0.4

Additional funds are required to maintain a higher Force Protection Condition (FPCON) at Navy RDT&E facilities worldwide.

Global Broadcast System

(Dollars in Millions)
0.3

Additional funds are required to increase bandwidth capacity on the global broadcast system.

Decontamination

(Dollars in Millions)
5.0

This funding supports the rapid operational testing of non-developmental commercial off-the-shelf decontamination apparatus for fixed site and large area terrain decontamination.

Chemical Agent Detection

(Dollars in Millions)
4.8

Increased resources will be used to quickly modify and test modifications to the currently fielded chemical agent detection equipment to identify Fourth Generation Agents.

Radio Frequency Identification Technology (RFID)

(Dollars in Millions)
3.9

The funds will be used to develop RFID as a means to identify, categorize, and locate logistical material (e.g., sustainment and deploying force cargo) automatically.

Weapons of Mass Destruction Release Assess System

(Dollars in Millions)
10.6

Additional funds are required for the modification of unmanned aerial vehicles to assist in the detection and identification of weapons of mass destruction.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

This supplemental request includes \$1.717 billion for classified programs not otherwise captured elsewhere in the supplemental request. Further details are contained in a classified annex.

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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Detailed Justification

This supplemental request includes \$0.2 billion for several urgent construction projects in host nation countries. Continued positive relationships and cooperation with the host nations are imperative for the U.S. to retain the basing flexibility and responsiveness to support OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM and the continuing war on terrorism. This supplemental request also includes the necessary resources to finance the following military construction projects, such as the military commissions complex at the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

<u>Military Commission/Guantanamo Bay Detention Facilities</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Navy	<u>48.1</u> 48.1

Additional funds are required for military construction projects at the Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the worldwide focal point of the U.S. Government for processing, interrogation, adjudication, and detention of detainees captured in the global war on terrorism. The requested funds will provide for: Military Commission, Criminal Investigation Task Force and Secure Compartmented Information Facilities (\$21.8 million), isolation cells and interrogation/interview rooms (\$17.8 million), and troop bed-down facilities (\$8.5 million).

<u>Planning and Design Costs</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Air Force	<u>5.1</u> 5.1

These funds will be used to plan and design the four Air Force projects requested in this supplemental: the coalition facility for USCENTCOM, the parallel taxiway, the parking apron, and the ordnance pad projects.

<u>Construct Parallel Taxiway, Classified Location</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Air Force	<u>25.0</u> 25.0

This classified location is used by the United States for bomber, command and control, and tanker missions supporting OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM and GWOT. The Department funded \$54.0 million in FY 2002 DERF Military Construction to construct a parking ramp and fuel system. This ramp, currently under construction, is expected to permit an increase in sorties. The host nation and the United States have determined that a second parallel taxiway is required to support military operations.

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<u>Construct C-130 Aircraft Parking Apron, Classified Location</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Air Force	<u>11.0</u> 11.0

Funds are required to construct a parking apron for C-130 aircraft. An immediate need to respond to urgent host nation concerns exists for continued critical aircraft operations to support OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM and GWOT. Adequate ramp space does not exist to park deployed aircraft. The aircraft have been forced to park and operate on all taxiways, creating choke points for other aircraft, thus the need for an additional parking apron.

<u>Construct an Explosive Ordnance Pad</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Air Force	<u>3.2</u> 3.2

Munitions operations at Diego Garcia are currently performed on a deteriorating temporary ordnance pad that is operating with explosive safety quantity-distance (Q-D) waivers. Without the construction of a safe explosive ordnance pad, unsafe inefficient ordnance operations involving the separation, unstuffing, and stuffing of munitions will continue, which will place OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM and the Island of Diego Garcia at risk.

<u>Millennium Village</u>	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
Military Construction, Air Force	<u>85.1</u> 85.1

Additional funds are required for constructing Millennium Village billeting and community center facilities at a primary location, These facilities will directly support U.S. forces in fighting GWOT in the USCENTCOM AOR.

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DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUND
Detailed Justification

This supplemental request includes \$0.4 billion to finance fuel procurement at increased market prices. The DWCF purchases fuel required to support military units and operations. The DWCF sells fuel to military customers at the budgeted selling price, effectively hedging them against price inflation, but must buy it on world markets. These funds represent the increased cost of fuel this year above prices reflected in the President's budget.

(Dollars in Millions)

Fuel

430.0

Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF), Defense Logistics Agency

430.0

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COALITION SUPPORT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Detailed Justification

This supplemental request includes \$2.1 billion in the Department of Defense to make payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support provided to U.S. military operations in support of GWOT. The Department also needs additional funding to support emergency firefighting and oil facilities repair efforts designed to ensure the safety and well being of the Iraqi people.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Coalition Support</u>	<u>1,565.0</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army	35.0
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	75.0
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	55.0
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	1,400.0

The Department of Defense requests funding and authority to make payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support provided or to be provided to U.S. military operations in support of military operations in Iraq and other activities related to the global war on terrorism. It includes payments to coalition countries participating in, or providing military, logistical or other support for, military operations in Iraq (\$100 million) and Afghanistan (\$1,300 million). Support costs for coalition partners will help to ensure that their contributions yield the maximum benefit to the overall operations. These payments will be made to cooperating nations in amounts as determined by the Secretary of Defense. Similar authority was provided to the Secretary of Defense in the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002 (Division B of P.L. 107-117) and the FY 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (P.L. 107-206), which allowed payments not to exceed a total of \$390 million to Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations. The ongoing logistical and military support these nations are providing in support of the global war on terrorism continues to be critical.

In addition, the Department requests funding to reimburse DoD appropriations used for the drawdown authorized by the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002 (\$150.0 million); to build a bridge between Tajikistan and Afghanistan (\$8.0 million); and to assist Jordan in its operations in Afghanistan (\$7.0 million).

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Natural Resources Risk Remediation</u>	<u>489.3</u>
Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund	489.3

This supplemental request will help ensure that appropriate resources are available to address emergency firefighting and repair damages to oil facilities. The Department also needs funding to support emergency efforts designed to ensure that adequate fuel is available to the Iraqi people.

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**U.S. SUPPORT TO COLOMBIA
Detailed Justification**

Additional funds are required to fund the U.S. support to Colombia's unified campaign against narcotics trafficking and terrorist activities.

	<u>(Dollars in Millions)</u>
<u>Counternarcotics and Counter-terrorist Activities</u>	<u>34.0</u>
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	34.0

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide," to remain available until expended, \$1,400,000,000, which may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for payments to Pakistan, Jordan, and other key cooperating nations, for logistical and military-related support provided, or to be provided, to the United States in connection with military action in Iraq and the global war on terrorism: Provided, That such payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, in his discretion, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States.

This request would fund payments to key cooperating nations (e.g., Pakistan, Jordan) providing logistical and military support to U.S. military operations in Iraq and in connection with the global war on terrorism. This request includes \$1.3 billion for payments to coalition countries participating in or providing military, logistical, or other support for military operations in Afghanistan and \$0.1 billion for military operations in Iraq. Such support includes transportation into the theater, providing supplies to coalition forces in the theater, and helping coalition forces with communications support.

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DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense," \$34,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer the funds provided herein only to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; procurement; and research, development, test, and evaluation: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

This request would fund increased operational tempo in Colombia's unified campaign against narcotics trafficking and terrorist activities.

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DEFENSE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Defense Emergency Response Fund," \$59,863,200,000, to remain available until expended, of which notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts shall be available as follows:

- 1) at least \$53,346,000,000 for military operations in Iraq and the global war on terrorism;
- 2) up to \$3,700,000,000 to replenish munitions expended for military operations in Iraq and the global war on terrorism;
- 3) up to \$1,050,200,000 for research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E), and procurement of equipment necessary to engage in military operations in Iraq and the global war on terrorism;
- 4) at least \$1,717,000,000 for classified programs, in addition to amounts provided herein for RDT&E and procurement; and
- 5) not to exceed \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003, to support the military operations or activities of foreign nations in furtherance of the global war on terrorism, including equipment, supplies, services, and funding on such terms as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may determine;

Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer the funds provided herein to appropriations for military personnel; operation and maintenance; Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster Assistance, and Civic Aid; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; military construction; the Defense Health Program; and working capital funds: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the Defense Oversight Committees of the details of any transfer of funds from the "Defense Emergency Response Fund": Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

This request would fund personnel, personnel support, and other support costs of military operations in Iraq and the global war on terrorism. Appropriating the funding in the Defense Emergency Response Fund (DERF), with its own transfer authority, would provide the flexibility to allocate resources to Components on a timely basis despite the unpredictable scope, duration, and intensity of these military operations. The Department of Defense (DoD) will continue to track the funding separately to ensure proper accounting for the costs of the war.

This request includes almost \$53.4 billion to cover the costs associated with: the mobilization to active duty of Reserve and National Guard personnel to support military operations

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on a full time basis, including pay, travel, per diem, and health care; personnel necessary to maintain critical manning at authorized levels and special pays, such as Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, and Foreign Duty Pay; support for active duty military personnel; and operations, such as incremental flying hours, ship steaming days, ground operations, special airlift missions, increased associated ship and aircraft maintenance, associated logistics support, fuel purchases, base support, and reconstruction. These funds also will reimburse accounts used for projects completed or underway that were necessary to prepare for military action in Iraq.

The request also includes up to \$3.7 billion to replenish munitions expended or expected to be expended as a result of actual operations in Iraq, training, and related activities in the global war on terrorism. The funding would replenish inventories and could include precision-guided weapons such as the Laser Guided Bomb, Joint Standoff Weapon, Javelin, TOW, Army Tactical Missile System, Multiple Launch Rocket System, Patriot, and conventional ammunition, which could include bomb bodies, small and medium caliber ammunition, tank ammunition, mortars, artillery, rockets, and others as necessary.

The request includes up to \$1.1 billion for procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation requirements to support military operations in Iraq. These funds would cover critical requirements, such as command, control, communications, computer and intelligence equipment, chemical and biological detection and decontamination gear, targeting devices, and spares and repair parts needed to keep pace with increased operational tempo.

The request includes at least \$1.7 billion for classified programs, which will be further described in the classified annex to this request.

In addition, the request would fund distribution of humanitarian daily rations. Further, it would fund the repair and maintenance of work consistent with the terms of the Oman Access Agreement for U.S. caused damages to Thumrait and Masirah airports.

This DERF language also authorizes DoD, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to use up to \$50 million of the amount appropriated to the DERF for the limited purpose of supporting military operations or activities of foreign nations in furtherance of the global war on terrorism. The provision would permit DoD to respond to immediate requirements to support foreign military forces by sustaining their personnel and logistical operations in order to ensure that these forces can continue to engage effectively and cooperatively in military operations and activities that advance U.S. military objectives in the global war on terrorism. The provision complements the Department of State's international security assistance program, which is designed to meet peacetime requirements. The provision would enable DoD to support foreign forces rapidly, in response to emerging, unanticipated emergency requirements. The requirement for the concurrence of the Secretary of State ensures that the implementation of this authority is exercised in a manner consistent with and supportive of other foreign assistance programs.

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NATURAL RESOURCES RISK REMEDIATION FUND

For expenses necessary to address emergency fire fighting, repair of damage to oil facilities and related infrastructure and preserve a distribution capability, \$489,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may accept from any person, foreign government, or international organization, and credit to this fund, any contribution of money for such purposes: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer these funds to other appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense to carry out such purposes, or to reimburse such appropriations or funds for expenses incurred for such purposes: Provided further, That funds so transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation.

This request would provide funds for emergency fire fighting, repair to damaged oil facilities, and to preserve or rebuild the fuel distribution system.

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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Navy," \$48,100,000, to remain available until expended.

This request would fund military construction projects in Guantanamo Bay, the worldwide focal point of the U.S. government for processing, interrogation, adjudication, and detention of enemy combatants captured in the global war on terrorism. Additional facilities are required for military commissions, the Criminal Investigation Task Force, a sensitive compartmented information facility, isolation and interrogation facilities, and berthing (metal panel huts) to house all guard and security forces.

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MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Military Construction, Air Force," \$129,400,000, to remain available until expended.

This request would fund the planning, design, and construction of several Air Force facilities: planning and design (\$5.1 million); construction of a parallel taxiway (\$25.0 million) and a C-130 aircraft parking apron (\$11.0 million) at classified locations; the construction of an explosive ordinance pad at Diego Garcia (\$3.2 million); and the construction of headquarters, billeting, medical, dining, and related facilities for military and civilian representatives of coalition partners supporting operations in Iraq (\$85.1 million).

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DEFENSE WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS

For an additional amounts for "Defense Working Capital Funds," \$430,000,000.

This request would provide for increased cost of fuel required to support military units and operations.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. _____. Under the heading, "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide," in title II of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-248), strike "\$25,000,000" and insert "\$50,000,000". Section 166a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "\$7,000,000" in subsection (e)(1)(A) and inserting "\$15,000,000"; by striking "\$1,000,000" in subsection (e)(1)(B) and inserting "\$10,000,000"; and by striking "\$2,000,000" in subsection (e)(1)(C) and inserting "\$10,000,000".

This section would provide the Secretary of Defense with additional authority for the CINC Initiative Fund (CIF) in order to support unforeseen low-cost, high-benefit initiatives that enhance joint warfighting capabilities in support of military operations in Iraq and the global war on terrorism. This provision recognizes that the environment in which today's combatant commanders operate is vastly different from that which existed prior to the global war on terrorism and the military operations against Iraq. The pace and type of current operations are such that requests for funding support for emergent/unforeseen needs by the combatant commanders have increased in number and amount. Increased CIF authority is needed immediately to reduce these risks to our soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen.

Sec. _____. Under the heading, "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide," in title II of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-248), strike "\$34,500,000" and insert "\$69,000,000".

This section would also provide the Secretary of Defense with additional authority for extraordinary and emergency expenses, which cannot be anticipated, in order to support emergent requirements associated with Iraq and the ongoing war on terrorism.

Sec. _____. (a) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO TERRORISM. – Amounts made available to the Department of Defense from funds appropriated in this Act may be used to carry out military construction projects, not otherwise authorized by law, that the Secretary of Defense determines are necessary to respond to or protect against acts or threatened acts of terrorism.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS. – Not later than 15 days before obligating amounts available under subsection (a) for military construction projects referred to in that subsection, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the following:

(1) the determination to use such amounts for the project; and

(2) the estimated cost of the project and the accompanying Form 1391.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED. – In this section the term "appropriate committees of Congress" has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

This would provide authority for the Department of Defense to undertake military construction projects with the requirement that the Congress be provided with a description and cost estimate 15 days before obligating the amounts.

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Sec. _____. Section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-248), is amended by striking "\$2,000,000,000", and inserting "2.5 percent of the total amount appropriated in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 107-248)"; and by deleting the fourth proviso.

This section would provide the Secretary of Defense with additional general transfer authority, critical flexibility necessary to respond to emerging requirements particularly in Iraq, and would remove the deadline for submitting notification of multiple reprogrammings to the Congress, giving the Department of Defense more time to assess mid-year changes in priorities.

Sec. _____. In addition to amounts made available elsewhere in this Act for the Department of Defense, \$165,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Defense to reimburse applicable appropriations for the value of drawdown support provided by the Department of Defense under the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002: Provided, That this appropriation shall not increase the limitation set forth in section 202(b) of that Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer the funds provided herein to the applicable appropriations of the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

This provision would allow DoD to reimburse the Services for a drawdown of \$165.0 million under the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act (AFSA) of 2002. This drawdown was necessary to support emergent requirements for training and equipping the Afghan National Army (ANA) (\$150.0 million); to build a bridge between Tajikistan and Afghanistan (\$8.0 million); and to assist Jordan in its operations in Afghanistan (\$7.0 million). Under the authority of AFSA, the Military Services reduced their training and exercise accounts, as a means for DoD to absorb the ANA requirement. The \$165.0 million would be used to restore funds drawn down from the Services' FY 2003 Operation and Maintenance appropriations in the amount of \$35.0 million from the Army, \$75.0 million from the Navy, and \$55.0 million from the Air Force.

Sec. _____. Funds appropriated in this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in or pursuant to this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414).

This section provides that funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414).

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Sec. ____ . During fiscal year 2003, amounts in or credited to the Defense Cooperation Account under 10 U.S.C. 2608(b) shall be available for obligation and expenditure consistent with the purposes for which such amounts were contributed and accepted: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for transfer by the Secretary of Defense to such appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense as he shall determine, and be available for the same period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Congress quarterly all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

Pursuant to the statute establishing the Defense Cooperation Account (10 U.S.C. 2608), funds in the Defense Cooperation Account may be obligated or expended only to the extent and in the manner provided in subsequent appropriations Acts. This proposal would provide the necessary appropriation for the remainder of this fiscal year.

Sec. ____ . Of the amounts available to the Department of Defense, (1) \$63,500,000 may be used to reimburse applicable appropriations for the value of support provided by the Department of Defense under the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998: Provided, That this appropriation shall not increase the limitation set forth in section (4)(a)(2)(B) of that Act; and

(2) not to exceed \$150,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2003, may be used to support indigenous forces assisting United States military operations or activities relating to the global war on terrorism, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may determine: Provided, That such support may include equipment, supplies, services, and funding:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports on the use of these funds to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer the funds provided herein to the applicable appropriations of the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the funds transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

In addition, section (4)(a)(2) of the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998 is amended by adding the following new subparagraph at the end:

"(C) The aggregate value (as defined in section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) of assistance provided under this paragraph may not exceed \$150,000,000 in fiscal year 2003."

The first provision would authorize reimbursement funding from DoD to the Services for \$63.5 million under the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998. This support was necessary to address emergent requirements for training and equipping the Free Iraqi Forces (FIF). The Military Services reduced their training and exercise accounts as a means for DoD to absorb the FIF requirement. The \$63.5 million would be used to restore the drawdown of \$29.0 million from the Army, \$11.0 million

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from the Navy, \$23.4 million from the Air Force, and \$0.1 million from the FY 2003 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide appropriation (required for the Special Operations Command).

The second provision would make up to \$150 million of funds appropriated to DoD available for support to indigenous forces that assist U.S. military forces in carrying out military operations or activities, including those in furtherance of the global war on terrorism, and activities necessary to prepare for participation in active military operations. The term "indigenous forces," as used in this provision, refers to irregular forces and resistance movements that act in concert with U.S. military forces during U.S. military operations. Indigenous forces generally conduct military and para-military operations in enemy-held or hostile territory and conduct direct offensive low-visibility, covert, or clandestine operations.

The provision complements existing authorities under which the Department of State administers the foreign security assistance program in support of sovereign nations. Those authorities permit the acquisition or transfer of defense articles and services to foreign nations in order to facilitate their self-defense and participation in multinational security efforts. The proposed provision is designed to provide distinct authority to support foreign indigenous forces rapidly in response to emerging, unanticipated emergency requirements that arise with increasing frequency in the current wartime security environment. The provision would clarify DoD's authority to promote military cooperation in the global war on terrorism or other urgent military operations or activities by sustaining friendly indigenous forces through flexible military assistance that includes funding the operation and maintenance and personnel costs of these forces. The requirement that the Secretary of State concur with the implementation of this authority ensures that the temporary, emergency authority will be exercised in a manner consistent with and supportive of foreign assistance programs.

The last provision amends Section 4 of the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998 to permit DoD to draw down up to \$150 million of DoD's appropriations.

Sec. ____ . Expanded Use of Cooperative Threat Reduction Funds.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal years 2003 and 2004 the President may use Cooperative Threat Reduction funds, including Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a prior fiscal year that remain available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for proliferation threat reduction projects and activities outside the states of the former Soviet Union if the President determines that such projects and activities will: (A) assist the United States in the resolution of critical emerging proliferation threats; or (B) permit the United States to take advantage of opportunities to achieve long-standing nonproliferation goals.

(2) The amount that may be obligated under paragraph (1) in each fiscal year for projects and activities described in that paragraph may not exceed \$50,000,000.

(b) AUTHORIZED USES OF FUNDS.—The authority under subsection (a) to use Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a project or activity includes authority to provide equipment, goods, and services for the project or activity.

This provision would authorize the President to use each fiscal year up to \$50 million in Cooperative Threat Reduction funds outside the states of the former Soviet Union, including Iraq, if

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the President determines such funds would assist the United States resolve critical emerging proliferation threats or otherwise would permit the United States to take advantage of opportunities or requirements, including those related to the Global War on Terrorism, to achieve long-standing nonproliferation goals. Existing law limits the use of such funds to the states of the former Soviet Union. The provision would allow the President to provide equipment, goods, and services for a project or activity. To the extent possible, such assistance will be provided to the recipient states pursuant to international agreements with terms similar to those in existing international agreements concerning the provision of Cooperative Threat Reduction assistance to states of the former Soviet Union.